

Crossfield



VOLUME 1 — No. 28

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, AUGUST 13th., 1943

\$1.50 a Year

EASILY EXPLAINED

"Do you mean to tell me that your husband has lived here ten years and cannot tell me the quickest way to the station?"
"Yes, he's a taxicab driver."

W. A. HEYWOOD
— Agent for —
Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —

Phone 70 : Crossfield

INSURANCE

HAIR — Alberta Hair Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON

— Agent —
Crossfield : Alberta

Joe's Coffee Shop

ON THE HIGHWAY

Until further notice our shop will close at 2.00 a. m. Sunday and reopen at midnight.

Edith and Joe Kurtz

— WE NEVER CLOSE —

Control Animal Diseases

By the use of
CUTTER'S Biological Products

The cost is only a few cents per dose and it may save hundreds of dollars loss.

Blackleg; 10 doses 1.00
Pelmen; 10 doses 1.00
(The Improved Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin)

Pasteurella-Salmonella
Cholera; 10 doses 90c
For the control of various Hog Diseases.

Edlund's Drug Store
Telephone 3 : Crossfield

THE INVASION IS ON!
Millions of flies are on the march for an attack on your home.
Head them off NOW with a good Screen Door or Combination Door.
We have all sizes of these in stock.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick
Crossfield, Alta.

Check over your Mowers, Rakes and Binders now and let us have your orders for repair parts.
Order them early and you will have them on time.
One Second Hand Mower for sale \$25.00

William Laut

— International Agent —

Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

Many Canadians To Get Medals

London.—Many Canadians will be eligible to receive the Africa Star, one of the two new awards recently approved by the King and announced by Prime Minister Churchill, August 4, along with the new 1939-45 star which also will be available to many Canadians. No-body can receive both stars.
The Africa award is granted for service in North Africa at any time between June 10, 1940, when Italy entered the war, and May 12, 1943, when African fighting ended.
The 1939-45 star is for service in operations anywhere from September 3, 1939, to the end of this year. The small group of Canadian army men who served with the British armies in Africa early in 1943 are also eligible to receive clasps bearing an Arabic numeral

Smoke Fund Donations

Crossfield Smokes Fund acknowledges with thanks the following donations:
Mrs. Sam Collins.....\$1.00
Mrs. Kinsey.....1.00
Mrs. Bill Aldred.....1.00
If all the tickets are in for the quilt on Saturday, it will be raffled then.
Crossfield and East Community Smokes Fund
Mrs. W. J. Wood, Secretary.

Recent Bride Honored At Shower

A miscellaneous shower honoring Miss W. Eby (nee Eberhart) was held in the United Church parlors on Wednesday evening. The rooms were tastefully decorated for the occasion. Miss Eberhart and Master Larry Anderson presented the bride with a basket brimming with many useful and beautiful gifts. Mrs. Eby was assisted by Miss Vida McMillan and Marjorie Hutton after which she graciously expressed her deep appreciation.
A delicious luncheon was then served to the bride and guests.
We all wish Mrs. Eby every happiness in the future years.

Timed to coincide with the second anniversary of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, nine recruiting parties will soon begin a tour of Alberta, seeking recruits for the C.W.A.C., headquarters of Military District No. 13, Calgary, announced recently.
First of the parties to travel through Central Alberta will leave Calgary on August 16 and will visit nineteen points before the tour concludes at Didsbury on August 26. The party will be led by Mrs. D. H. McMillan, and will be accompanied by Mrs. C.W.A.C. headquarters of Military District No. 13, Calgary, announced recently.

Lieut. Innes was formerly a member of the teaching staff of Heccher school at Regina, and joined the C.W.A.C. in July, 1942. She was active in study groups and service clubs at Regina and president of the Student Council at the University of Saskatchewan summer Art class, and was a member of the Metropolitan church choir in Regina for three years.

COFFEE OFF RATION LIST IN UNITED STATES
President Roosevelt announced in his radio address on July 28 that coffee rationing had ceased in the United States, and there is some prospect of sugar rationing being stopped, too. In Canada no action has been taken on either coffee or sugar, and the announcement from Ottawa says there is no change contemplated for the present.

Local News

Sergt. Major is in town visiting with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Edmund were visitors to the city Wednesday.

Mrs. M. Nichol was a week-end visitor at the home of her niece, Mrs. Scalet at Westward Ho.

Mrs. E. Brittain (nee Elaine Belshaw) is visiting Miss Violet Currie of Olds this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Willis and family of Turner Valley were visitors in town last week-end.

Mrs. Sid Willis who has been visiting with her son at Turner Valley returned home on Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. A. D. Currie, Violet and Ruth of Olds were visitors in town on Wednesday evening of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bannister and family were visitors to the city Wednesday.

Mrs. C. Wight and Mrs. E. Wight of Carstairs were renewing acquaintances in town on Tuesday.

We hear that Wilson Stafford and son are thinking seriously of leaving the farm and coming to town to live.

Mrs. M. Charney of Turner Valley is visiting in town at the home of her father, Mr. Wm. Laith.

Mrs. S. H. McMillan of Calgary spent the week-end in town and was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Williams.

We are away short on local news this week, missing greatly the breezy items sent in weekly by "Scopy" Miller Huston.

Mr. W. Whalley of Aldrie is doing some work at our local cemetery, interring additional names on the various tombstones.

The Rebekahs and Oddfellows are holding their Memorial and Decoration Service on Sunday, August 22nd. Keep the date in mind and watch for further particulars.

The Home Care will gladly receive donations towards the Chinese War Relief Fund. Mabel states that already contributions are being received towards the fund.

Mrs. Bert Hoover arrived home on Sunday last after receiving medical treatment at the Holy Cross hospital. Mrs. Hoover is much improved in health and making steady recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Devins, Ethel and Audrey, Reg. Devins and two cats all left home on Sunday to spend a week's vacation at Crossfield Lodge, Sylvan Lake.

The Stafford family arrived home on Sunday last. Friday as intended, they just could not stand the weather which prevailed during their stay at the Lake.

Mrs. C. Marston, Shirley and Glen of Calgary, who have been spending the past week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Belshaw returned home on Wednesday.

Fred Heywood arrived home last night on an eighteen day furlough. Apparently the Navy suits our local boys, as Fred says there is no life like being in the Navy.

We have just one on our birthday list for the coming week. Helen Hurl celebrates on the 15th. While mentioning birthdays we might add that Rev. Currie was celebrating on Tuesday and his daughter Ruth of Wednesday of this week.

AWI Bernice Atkin, R.C.A.F. (W.D.) was honored by the Carmanag Victory League recently when several concert items, followed by a dance with music by the high school orchestra, were presented by local artists.

At the conclusion of the entertainment, AWI Atkin was presented with a gold ring bearing the R.C.A.F. crest. D. H. Russell, chairman for the evening, made the presentation, conveying the best wishes of the entire community to AWI Atkin.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Atkin, oldtimers of the district, and is now stationed at No. 16 S.F.T.S. Miss Atkin is a sister of Mrs. A. E. Edlund of Crossfield.

Decoration Day Sunday, August 22
On Sunday, August 22 the Annual Decoration Day Ceremonies will be held at the Crossfield cemetery with Meeting place will be the Masonic Hall at 2.30 p.m., and those with transportation should take any who are without transportation.

Rev. A. D. Currie officiating. Members of the Canadian Legion will wear their V.V.E. caps, arm bands and medals will also be worn. Members and their friends will please bring flowers.

The sergeant was barking his orders, and two words were finding it very difficult to understand what he said.

At the end of a long and rather involved order, one whispered: "What did he say?"

"I don't know," replied the other worried one, "but we've got to do it."

Left-over cereal, mixed with any juicy fruit or left-over preserves, molded and chilled, makes a nourishing and inexpensive dessert.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION

It is apparent that as the school move is taking place along the lines of education which is being felt by citizens throughout the province. The Crossfield School District are having a Taxpayer's Meeting on Monday evening next to discuss the question of entering the Calgary School Division, (which is advertised in the Chronicle) and it will rest with the ratepayers of the District as to whether in their opinion, the Crossfield School District will benefit in allowing their school to be united with a larger School Division.

The general feeling today is that the parents realize the advantage of their children receiving a high school education, and it is most noticeable among the Canadians of European origin. The parents, having had little or no education themselves, insist that their children shall receive the best education possible and are willing to sacrifice the financial condition of the district to a better educational system.

The Taxpayer should not overlook that the cost of educating our children has been increasing steadily for years, and with further increase of teachers' salaries and the school curriculum added to the financial condition of the district to its present position. The taxpayers have two alternatives; either enter a School Division and pay the taxes whatever the increase may be imposed on the School District, without the option of raising your voice in protest; or have the School District remain and cheerfully meet the increase demanded by the trustees in the mill rate, say in the next six years, and to have the knowledge that you still have an interest and a say so to the running of the Crossfield School.

OBITUARY

MRS. M. McCASKILL
Mrs. Margaret McCaskill, 72, passed away at her home here on Thursday, August 5th, following a lengthy illness.

Born in Foresters Falls, Ont., she had resided in the Crossfield district for the past 27 years.

Surviving are her husband, William, and one brother, H. Jamieson in Ont. The family residence on Sunday afternoon with Rev. J. V. Howey officiating.

Funeral services will be held at Purvis, H. and Son, Wm. Laith, J. M. Huston and Mrs. Wm. Laith.

U.F.W.A. Entertain Grandmothers
A happy event was celebrated on Wednesday evening at the home of the U.F.W.A. in the United Church parlors, when they paid honor to the Grandmothers of the district.

Mrs. H. Ballam presided over the business transactions during which five new members were added to the organization.

Mrs. Barker, representative of the Bow River U.F.W.A. constituency, announced the names of the guests, who were hostesses to the grandmothers present. Games, contents, etc., were enjoyed by all.

Prizes being won by Mrs. J. Akra of Calgary, and Mrs. W. Barker sang a solo which was well received.

Mrs. Ballam in a few remarks paid tribute to our grandmothers and welcomed them to the party. Mrs. Thompson, senior expressed the thanks of the grandmothers. A dainty lunch was then served. The president announced that a little treat in store for all, and produced a hostess tray filled with daisies, nuts and other delicacies, the gift of Mrs. Russell of Van Nuys, California, which was passed round and needed to say was enjoyed by all.

This ended another annual event which is looked forward to with keen interest.

Iron For Stook Sweeps
Arrangements have been made by the Alberta Department of Agriculture for iron to be made available for the manufacture of stook sweeps. Plans have also been completed whereby an Edmonton firm will make up kits of iron required for the construction of a sweep, and these kits will be handled and distributed by Implement Parts Distributors, whose branches are located at Edmonton, Calgary, Red Deer and Lethbridge.

Farmers, blacksmiths and others, as a result of these arrangements, will be able to purchase the iron parts required to construct a stook sweep. The kit of iron will weigh approximately 325 pounds and will be delivered to any station in Alberta by Implement Parts Distributors for \$39. In addition to the kit of iron parts, the construction of a sweep will require a certain amount of lumber, old tractor wheels with spindles, and the rear end of an old car to be used for the hoist. This material must be purchased elsewhere.

Final plans for assisting farmers to construct the stook sweeps to reduce the labor shortage have been underway for some time between the Department of Agriculture and the Implement Parts Distributors. Negotiations for the release of the necessary iron for constructing the stook sweeps have been underway for some time between the Department of Agriculture and the Implement Parts Distributors.

Bull and hogs for constructing stook sweeps are available from the Agricultural Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, but farmers who wish to obtain kits should order them direct from the various branches of the Implement Parts Distributors.

Health Unit Well Baby Immunization Clinics

The Health Unit is conducting a series of Well Baby Immunization Clinics throughout the Health District. These Clinics held at various centres will replace largely the inoculation clinics held at different schools. The public is urged to bring all children over 6 months needing immunization against Small Pox, Diphtheria, Scarlat Fever, and Whooping Cough. Babies will also be weighed and their general health inspected upon request. The present clinics are held at the following centres:

Julian School — Weekly, on Mondays, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Carstairs Hall — Weekly on Mondays, 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Sebertville Hall — Weekly on Wednesdays, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.
East Crossfield Hall — Weekly on Fridays, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

The above Clinics will be weekly until further notice and then will continue every third week as long as deemed necessary.

Please note the change of day in the Carstairs Clinic from Wednesday to Monday.

The Clinic at Sundre is being continued monthly until further notice, the next date being Tuesday, August 31 from 3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

The Harman Clinic has been discontinued.

Saturday Clinics at Didsbury will be held at usual until 12.00 noon. Watch the paper for notices of other Clinics.

CANADIAN SHIPS
Prime Minister Churchill told the British House of Commons that President Roosevelt has promised to turn over to Great Britain between 150 and 200 American-constructed ships on which work already has started. Mr. Churchill also disclosed that the Canadian government was making similar arrangements concerning ships built in Canada.

FOR SALE—Fall Rye. Apply to ED. MICHELE, Phone R1909, Crossfield.

FOR SALE—McCormick-Deering motor (nearly new); 4-bottom Massey-Harris plow, power lift (2 sets of shares). Apply to R. T. CULLING, Dog Pound, Alta.

FOR SALE — 1 Registered Yorkshire boar 2 years old; also 6 grade Yorkshire sows 2 years old. For further particulars apply to Wm. URQUHART, Phone 602.

FOR SALE—Frame building 40x60 feet. For further particulars apply to Sec. 2, Village of Crossfield.

CARD OF THANKS
The Dog Pound Red Cross wishes to thank Mr. J. H. Havens of Madison for his donation of \$41.25 to them. This amount was from the sale of cold sold at Calgary in the spring for Red Cross. Mrs. McIntyre, Sec. Dog Pound Red Cross.

COUNCIL MEETINGS
The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the FIRE HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p. m.

SPECIAL MEETING
of the
TAXPAYERS
of the
Crossfield School District
Will be held in the U. F. A. Hall on
Monday, August 16th
Commencing at 8:00 p. m.

To discuss the entering of the Crossfield School District into Calgary School Division.

All taxpayers should make it a point to attend.

A. E. Edlund, Chairman.

FOR SALE AT CROSSFIELD

— HOUSE —
Situate on Lots nine (9) and ten (10), Block six (6), Crossfield. Immediate possession can be given.

— LAND —
Desirable quarter-section of land with possession, situate near Crossfield, being North-West Quarter of Section three (3), Township Twenty-nine (29), Range two (2), west of the 5th Meridian. Early possession. For particulars apply to the undersigned solicitor for the owner.

L. R. LIPSETT, K. C.,
810 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary, Alberta.

CANADIAN WHEAT TO GO TO CALIFORNIA

The United States war food administration will supply 400,000 tons of Canadian wheat to California dairymen who are critically short of livestock feed, the California state department announced. It will be transported by barges from Vancouver, B.C., to San Francisco and Los Angeles and will be delivered early in September.

CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.

There will be no services at the United church this Sunday, nor at country points, owing to the minister being away on his holidays.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.T.H., R.D.
Sunday, August 16th
Evening service 7.30 p.m.

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER
— Light and Heavy Trucking —
M. Patmore : Prop.
CROSSFIELD : ALBERTA

FOR A GOOD HAIR CUT OR SHAVE — TRY — THE TOL ROOM BARBER SHOP
E. B. ROSENBERGER
Crossfield : Alberta

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hurt : Prop.
Welding — Magnets — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.
CROSSFIELD : ALBERTA

SCHOOL FOR DIVERS

Students Learning Technique At First Hand In New York

In constant view of one of the toughest salvage jobs ever undertaken, 430 young U.S. navy divers—the largest class to date at the year-old salvage school—are learning at first hand the intricacies of diving technique at pier 88, Hudson River, New York, where the transport Lafayette still lies on her side.

The school was begun in May, 1942, and has graduated 200 men, all of whom volunteered for what they were warned beforehand was one of the hardest jobs in the navy. Of the present class, nearly the end of the 14-week course, only 275 are expected to graduate—so strenuous is the work.

Advanced students, toward the end of the course, gain their best experience helping in the salvaging of the Lafayette, formerly the French liner Normandie, which was damaged by fire at the pier on Feb. 9, 1942. The students also submerge for practical experience on the large cargo ship which, laden with explosives, sank in the Upper Bay on April 24 after a fire.

Thirty-five to 40 per cent. of the volunteers fail to complete the course, lacking either the mechanical ability or physical stamina. Almost as soon as they report, the students are sent down into the water from the two diving platforms alongside the pier. A small minority immediately discover, as they peer out of the tight-fitting diving helmet, that they are claustrophobic, and unfit for this specialized work. They are dropped from the class without any black marks on their records.

Those that pass their first submersion test receive almost constant diving practice for the rest of the course. But there is much more to being a navy diver.

Once on the bottom of the sea, a man must know what to do. He must have unusual manual dexterity, be ambidextrous, know how to read blueprints before he goes under and remember what he read after he's in the water.

The students are taught motor mechanics and study a series of models of ships, practicing repair techniques. There are classes in rope work, and training in splicing wire cables. A man must learn how to keep his feet on the bottom under water in spite of currents, and remain in touch by telephone with others on the surface. Underwater welding is part of the course, and a finished diver must know how to handle a pneumatic drill under water.

To Retain Flavor

Coffee Either Ground Or Whole Should Be Kept Cool

If you like your coffee fresh and full of its original flavor and aroma keep the ground or unground coffee beans cool—in your refrigerator, advises Ira Reinold, refrigerating engineer, of Detroit.

"Ground coffee, especially, does not keep too well," Mr. Reinold explains. "It should be kept cool. The reason is that the ingredients in coffee—aroma, flavor, taste—are soluble. They evaporate. Heat drives off the vapors. The best way is to place the package or contents in a glass jar and keep that jar covered and cool in the refrigerator."

He emphasizes that most foods, especially milk and other dairy products, should be kept covered in and out of refrigerators.

"Must be lost through evaporation while foods will absorb the odor and flavors of others when left uncovered," he states, in announcing that postwar models of refrigerators will make the problem of properly preserving foods and the work of the kitchen much easier.

Should Be Interesting

Missionary Is Preparing History Of Sioux Indians In West

Services of Rev. G. Laviolette, famous "Lafayette" missionary, have been exhibited by the Saskatchewan Historical Society in an excellent story of the Sioux Indians in western Canada.

Father Laviolette is on the staff of the Industrial school at Lebel. Since youth, he has been educated as a missionary to the Sioux Indians.

He speaks their language fluently and is a close student of their history. Not being content to pursue his investigations only in Canada, he visited the great Sioux reservation in South Dakota and interviewed a number of the survivors of the Sioux war of 1876-77. A vast amount of this "authentic information" previously was not available.

It is expected that the story of the Sioux in Canada will be completed during the summer months.

Jelly Coming Up



Since every berry is valuable this year, young Canadians are out trying to save all of the crop. This happy picker is not only helping in important food conservation by gathering vitamin-rich black currants, but is picking up some extra vitamins for herself through a sun-bath.

Up To A Point

Allies Are Sorry They Had To Bomb Germany And Italy

Rev. William Ralph Inge, former Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, and sometimes known as the "Gloomy Dean," says he believes the Allies will be sorry for having bombed the "beautiful cities" of Germany and Italy, with their cathedrals and art treasures.

The Allies are sorry now. They are sorry they had to do it. They are sorry the war started, but Germany invaded Poland, invaded other innocuous states, murdered millions of people. They are sorry they had to resort to killing in order to prevent killing, sorry that the Germans started this terrible form of warfare, bombing from the skies, and that they had to fight fire with fire. What they do is more in sorrow than in anger!

They are sorry for almost everything that is done in the name of war, but they are not quite as sorry to see Germany die as to see their own people die, and they are less sorry to see Germany and Italy destroyed than they would be to see Britain destroyed.

And so, they will go on to the end, which will come when the enemy is sorry enough to ask for it—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Save Fats

Fats And Bones Go From Frying Pan To Firing Lines

Every Canadian kitchen can become an arsenal by continuing to save fats and bones from the frying pan and turning them in to be used eventually in the firing lines.

"The practical assistance being given the National Salvage Division in putting across this important, urgent campaign is most encouraging and gratifying," Major-General the Honorable L. R. LaFleche recently said. "The response on the part of the housewives is making itself felt, but this is a campaign in which almost every Canadian can and should participate. The campaign must be sustained with increasing vigor and enthusiasm for the duration of the war until the war is won."

Speeds Up Production

Hungarian Refugee Invented Fast Machine For Cutting Quartz Crystals

A Hungarian refugee now living in Australia has invented a machine that reduces the time for cutting quartz crystal from three days to 32 minutes, speeding up military radio production.

He is Dr. V. Clynes, who was visited in his workshop by Munitions Minister Norman Makin. Makin paid tribute to Clynes, who has been in Australia five years, as the type of immigrant the country desires as citizens.

The emperor-fish, so called because of its bright color, is found from East Africa to the waters of Malaya.

Freighters For Britain

Are Transferring American Boats To British Registry

Britain, with a surplus of experienced seamen, and the United States, with a shortage of them, have decided to meet the problem by transferring American freighters to British registry.

American-built Liberty ships thus transferred will be operated by British crews under the Union Jack, but ownership will remain with the United States war shipping administration.

Lend-lease estimated in Washington that about 300 Liberty ships aggregating 2,000,000 deadweight tons had been transferred, and shifts are continuing on a regular but unexpected rate.

English Life Changed

Women Of Nations Are Valiant And Amazingly Competent

Writing about the women in England, Mary Parlow, London, says the valiant and amazingly competent housewife handles her intricate domestic problems with the success of the natural statesman—and the same painstaking care. She uses one lump of coal where she used five, and five potatoes where she used one; she cuts her husband's shirts into blouses and her old felt hats into his carpet slippers (there are nationwide Make-Do and Mend Committees to help her); because there are far more babies than perambulators and layettes, she shares first equipment with a previous mother. And if she has no very young child she is eligible for at least part-time work as a local factory-hand or sales assistant—for all the single women from shops and stores are with the Auxiliary Forces.

The theatre booms—as never since 1918. It is impossible to book a seat anywhere in less than a fortnight, and then never by telephone, as the receivers are never lifted. There is an advance booking queue—and a long one—at every theatre from about 10 in the morning. Anything goes, but the things that go the strongest are revivals. Playing on the London stage are revivals of Ibsen, Tchekov, Shaw, Wilde, Goldsmith—and for no reason at all the absurd farce called "A Little Bit of Fluff." As many more are touring the provinces preparatory to their new London debuts. E. N. S. A. tour the camps, but many of the troops need no professional help. They know what they want and they do it themselves—and if a Wild Western or American thriller is what they want, the cast is to hand.

Belgian Food Supplies

German Threaten To Cut Them In Half Because Of Resistance

The Germans are threatening to slash Belgian food supplies by half as a measure against a wave of violent and non-violent resistance, press reports from Belgium disclose. The Nazi-controlled newspaper, the Brussels Zeitung, quoted by the United States office of war information, reviewed acts against the occupation authorities in recent days and pointed to them as cause for cutting off food shipments from Germany. These shipments, it said, were cut by 50 per cent.

Heads Economists

Under Nazi Rule

Miss Frances I. MacKay of Winnipeg, holder of the 1943 Swift Fellowship in Applied Nutrition, was elected president of the Canadian Home Economics Association at the biennial national session.

Miss MacKay, who is a professor there, was elected president of the Canadian Home Economics Association at the biennial national session.

Control Civilians

Describes Conditions In Norway

Under Nazi Rule, Cato Hambro, 32, son of Dr. C. J. Hambro, former head of the Norwegian Parliament, said that after three years of occupation the Germans control every phase of civilian life in Norway.

Hambro escaped from Norway a few weeks ago. Gestapo officials had suspected him of undercover work, and he was about to be arrested when he escaped, hiding in a forest near the Swedish border and crossing over at night.

He was interviewed in New York while en route to Princeton University to serve as a secretary to his father, who is a professor there. Hambro said tea costs \$175 a pound and butter \$3.50 a pound when there is any. He said only about two per cent. of the population were followers of Quilting.

A DIFFERENT ANGLE

As the battalion marched on, one weary soldier fell out. Sitting down by the roadside, he took off his boots to rest his feet.

"How far is it to the camp?" he asked a passing farm-hand.

"About four miles as the crow flies," was the reply.

"Ay," replied the soldier, "but 'spose the blinkin' crow had to carry a rifle and pack weighin' 'art a ton and with blisters on both heels, how far is it then?"

SAW ITS POSSIBILITIES

Man Had Idea For Corncob Pipe About Fifty Years Ago

Pipes for smoking may be rationed if the war lasts long. Before the war a steady stream of materials for making pipes came to Canada and the United States. Brier came from Europe, chiefly France, meerschaum from Asia Minor and gourd calabash pipes from Africa. German conquests and shortage of shipping space have reduced the imports to almost nothing. As a result, the corncob pipe is coming back. American smokers refer to it as the "Missouri meerschaum."

A little over 50 years ago a friend took an outside job to the workshop of Henry Tibbe, a woodturner, in Washington, and asked him to bore it with his lathe and make it into a pipe. The experiment was successful and Tibbe saw commercial possibilities in the idea. He bought corncocks and began manufacturing in a small way.

However, the bows of the first corncob pipes turned along with the tobacco had a short life. Henry Tibbe's son, Anton, found the solution. He developed a plaster of paris filler which rendered the bowls fireproof, and the industry began to boom. Today 20,000 acres in Franklin County, around Washington, are given over to raising the specially large cobs required. The yield is about four thousand cobs to the acre. Before going through the factory the cobs undergo a year's seasoning. The annual output runs into several million pipes, of which Massachusetts absorbs the greatest number, with Pennsylvania second and New York third. In a single year 3,000,000 of the pipes are shipped to Europe.

The corncob, once the favorite pipe of millions of men on the farms, has taken its place in society. Elaborations have been placed on the market, some with "toasted" bowls, others with hard-colored stems of plastic, and still others varnished to resemble brier.

Large numbers of popular pipes today are fashioned from the white hewn, a shrub that grows wild on many mountains from a shrub that is only found on the Snowy Mountains of North Carolina; from a Tennessee briar; from Carolina rhododendron that looks like French briar and is very light; from apple trees and, of course from cherrywood—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

More Uses

Dominoes' Cows Move To Duty In The Front Line

In recent days, Canadian cows have been moving from peaceful pastures to front line duty.

The cow's hair has gone on the march. Hair is now making tough durable upholstery for Canadian corvettes, destroyers and other units of the navy.

The hair from cow's ears is replacing camel's hair for soft, durable brushes. Recent research indicates that plasma made from blood of the cow's brother, the ox, may prove to be a life-saver in cases of sudden shock. Cow's blood has another important use, in preparing a new special glue for aeroplanes. It is even helping in making a new secret plastic. Many plastics, called casein, are made from cow's milk and have wide war uses.

Over 55 per cent. of the cow is used for meat, and of the remainder, not one speck is wasted. Cows tendons and bones have a place in making glue. From the cow's horn materials come for buttons, and from the hide, leather.

Keeping Chocolate

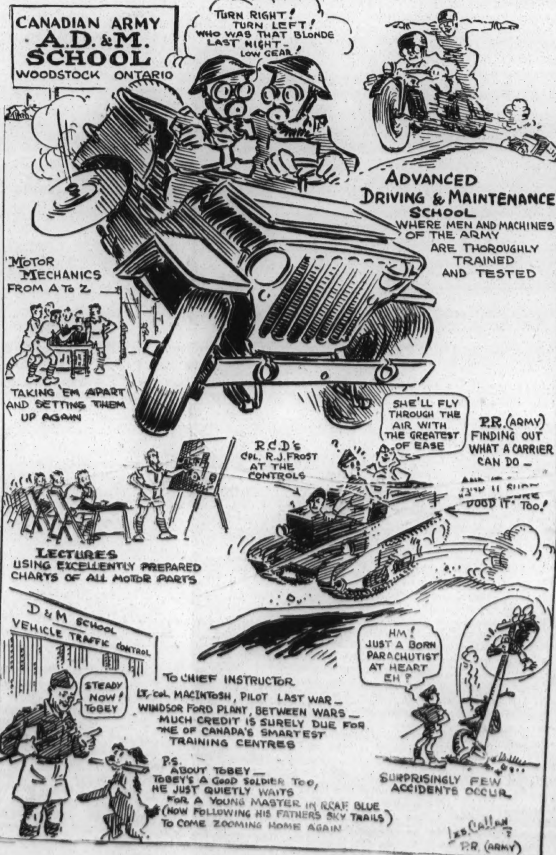
British Food Ministry Reserving Supply For Children In Europe

Because the British Food Ministry has discovered that "chocolate is the best available 'vitamin container,'" British civilians will be getting fewer chocolates and more other sweets beginning in about eight weeks. The explanation is that large supplies of chocolate will be diverted as a vehicle for Vitamins A, B, C and D for European children between 7 and 14 when the continent is reconquered by the Allies.

Dehydrated Vegetables

India Excels In The Processing Of Fruits And Other Foods

It is claimed that India has mastered the processing of all kinds of vegetables, fruits, meat and eggs, and has progressed a step further than other countries in producing a steam-pressure cooked, dehydrated vegetable which does not require cooking and will dehydrate in five minutes by pouring boiling water over it.



Canadian Officer Who Made The Capture Of An Italian General In Sicilian Campaign

(By Tim Little)

OTTAWA.—Major Richard S. (Dick) Malone, of Toronto, Winnipeg and Regina, reported in Canadian Press despatches as the officer who effected the capture of the Italian General Davet, was formerly Assistant Director of Public Relations, Army, at National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa.

A Ross Munro story revealed that when the Canadians were about to attack the town of Medica, the Italian General asked for terms. He was told they were unconditional surrender. He accepted and Major Malone, serving as a staff officer with the Canadian First Division, went into Medica to arrange the capitulation. Major Malone and a party of Canadians returned to Canadian Headquarters with the Italian General and his staff. The Canadian commander received the Italian General and was given certain details about the defeated 26th Italian division which was supposed to defend the coast against the Canadians. Munro says that the Italian General Davet asked if he could retain his revolver as a gesture of military honor. Permission was granted—but the General's ammunition was taken away from him first.

Major Malone's capture of the officer marked the first occasion on which an Italian of that rank surrendered in the Sicily campaign.

Malone came to Ottawa in 1940 for special duty in the office of the Hon. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence and accompanied Mr. Ralston on the Minister's first visit to Canadian troops overseas.

On his return Major Malone served in the Directorate of Staff duties. He was the officer who organized the extensive journey through Canadian factories and military centres late in 1940 of a score or more of top-flight American newspaper and magazine editors, taking them from Hamilton, Ont., to Halifax via Ottawa and Montreal.

In 1941 he was detailed as Assistant Director of Public Relations, Army, as that section of N.D.H.Q. was undergoing expansion, visiting centres by air between Halifax and Vancouver in the course of his duty.

Later he attended the Canadian Junior War Staff course at Royal Military College and from there proceeded overseas to fill an appointment on the staff of a Canadian brigade.

Major Malone has completed 15 years' service with the Canadian militia and active forces although only 33 years of age. He joined the Non-Permanent Active Militia as a rifleman with the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto, and was commissioned in the 12th Battalion, Canadian Machine Gun Corps at Regina in 1930. He held a captaincy in the N.P.A.M. for seven years prior to the outbreak of war.

Immediately following the start of this war he was appointed instructor at the Infantry Training Centre at M.D. No. 10, Winnipeg, and later placed in command of a rifle company of the Princess Patricia's, from there he was called to National Defence Headquarters.

In civilian life Major Malone was circulation manager of the Regina Leader-Post, part of the Sifton chain of papers, supervised by Mr. Victor Sifton, for more than a year Master General of the Ordnance, at N.D.H.Q., had also served on the staff of the Winnipeg Free Press and for a period was in the Parliament Press Gallery, at Ottawa.

Major Malone was born September 18th, 1909, at M.D. No. 10, Winnipeg. He is a native of Ontario, and was educated at the University of Toronto, the University of Regina, and the University of Saskatchewan. He was a member of the Canadian Club, the University of Toronto Club, and the University of Regina Club. He was a member of the Canadian Club, the University of Toronto Club, and the University of Regina Club.

His father is Lieut.-Colonel G. M. Malone, M.C., E.D., former officer commanding the 2nd Battalion, 1st Highlanders, Toronto. His wife is Mrs. Helen Mary Malone, 12 Fleming Crescent Leaside, Toronto.

ABOUT BEES

Grey-haired S. W. Gadge, bee-master to the London Zoo, said to a writer: "You can keep bees anywhere, and at once produced three queen bees from a match box in his pocket. Queens, he also said, can fly, sting and fight as soon as they are born. Then he showed novices like stinging bees and bees which they later a wartime product of sugar and parsley.

Medieval Persians used to wear a finger or even an arm on the outside of a chess game; the loser would lop off the last member.

Beating The Sub

Former Canadian Plays Part In Anti-Submarine Research

Behind the defeat of the U-boat in the Battle of the Atlantic this summer is hidden the untold story of the patient effort of British research workers, British inventors and British scientists. Among them is a Canadian, Commander Charles Good-ve, formerly of Winnipeg, who has played a noteworthy part.

Occasionally it leaks out that new and deadly inventions have made the life of a Nazi submarine commander a short, but not a merry one. These inventions are the work of a group of unknown men at the Admiralty and outside it—all engaged in the study of U-boat warfare in its deadliest ramifications. No sooner do the Germans develop new weapons than these experts get to work and see what they can devise by way of counter-inventions. Their chief is Commander Goodve, now assistant controller of research and development at the Admiralty. He is under forty still, but he has had immense experience and he believes in giving the Hun at sea the same ruthless treatment that the said Hun gives the people of the countries he conquers.

So when there are problems of offensive warfare against the U-boat to be solved, Commander Goodve works without ceasing until he has found what he wants. Civilian scientists are at his disposal for team work and they all agree that he has an extraordinarily wide knowledge of everything connected with the scientific side of sea warfare.

The men who actually fight the U-boats are consulted by him; and they are also a small but select group of naval officers who give their services in mysterious ways—testing out new inventions, for example, and who never relax their efforts to put the U-boat under once and for all.

No these scientists much of the success of the British navy's smashing of Hitler's sea-weapon is due—From Ottawa Citizen.

SERVICE WANTED

A worried negro walked into the office of Frank Sturm, area rent controller administrator in Memphis, Tennessee, recently and asked if anyone could tell him who his landlord was.

Clerk—"Your landlord is the man you pay rent to."

Negro—"I don't pay no rent. You see, about nine years ago I found me a house vacant and moved in. I have been there ever since and I ain't never paid no rent."

Clerk—"Well, then, what are you worrying about? You have no complaint."

Negro—"Yassuh. I know that. But if somebody don't fix that roof I'm gonna move out."

Russ Aide Here



Col. Nikolai Zabotin is in Ottawa from Moscow, as military attache to the Russian legation in Canada. He was taken from the front fighting line to be sent to Canada.

Learning To Save

Teen Ager's Trend Is Now Toward Conservation

"And there grew up a generation that knew not waste." Not a very good paraphrase of a Biblical quotation but undoubtedly a true picture of the teen-agers' trend toward conservation.

Following a tour of Ontario cities and towns, where she presented the Victory Cupboard Demonstration, Mrs. Irene Gougeon, Consumer Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, said she was most impressed with the interest of the "youngsters."

Hand-me-downs are today a cherished acquisition. In her travels Mrs. Gougeon came across one young lady who simply haunted her apartment for cast-offs. And what she didn't find with a couple of old evening gowns and an outmoded woolen suit!

Just as smart as paint," said Mrs. Gougeon, who later saw her in one of the finished products.

Young moderns with access to the smartest shops are not by any means the least "turned out" in their crowd. What with good materials available in the old clothes, and Canadian girls developing a new flare for design, it's the girl who can play a mean needle, who attracts the attention and the kudos.

FIRE ALARM BY MAIL

Firemen in the Surrey town of Esher, Eng., answered the strangest fire alarm in history—a letter by mail. It reported that a quantity of the firemen got there the blaze had been extinguished.

What the faint hearts are saying today, they were saying a quarter century ago. They were saying that you couldn't perpetrate in peace a business built on war. We are surely within our rights when we bring the record of history to answer this complaint.

The four years of the last war tripled Canada's exports of the five preceding years. It couldn't last, but the faint hearts said, yet, in every one of the twenty years that followed, the average exports were \$170,000,000 greater than the average of those war years.

The value of products we manufactured in 1937, when we were just emerging from depression, was \$200,000,000 better than the miracle peak of production of 1918.

We need a new and more confident vision for Canada. We need men who will believe what they eyes and their hearts tell them is true—that nowhere else in the world is there the assured promise that faces Canada today—Editorial by Joseph Lister Mullicock, in "Liberty" magazine, July 31, '43.

A Sane Vision Of The Great Future In Store For Canada With Our Vast National Heritage

ONE of the sad characteristics of Canada as a nation has been the tendency to depreciate ourselves, to belittle our achievement and to hesitate before the uncertainty of tomorrow. In the little of good that can be said for war let us admit that, while it has brought to Canada sorrow and continuing loss, it has filled us with the attitude of complacent self-satisfaction. It has made plain to us the vastness of our national heritage and, what is more difficult for us to believe, it has demonstrated our own ability to master those resources.

Today Canada ranks among the great manufacturing nations, her production exceeded among the United Nations only by Russia and Britain and the United States.

Canada's industrial accomplishment has been an Aladdin's dream. Shipbuilding, once a matter of a baker's dozen of ships a year, is now a great industry, producing almost as many every week. This week, and every week of the year, Canada's munition plants will turn out better than half a million rounds of heavy ammunition and fifty times that volume of small arms. Our airplane industry has turned out more than 8,000 planes—more than Britain owned when she first faced the war.

We have shipped to Russia more than 1,400 tanks, and have built, besides, another 1,700. Of military and fighting vehicles, 4,450 roll off the assembly line every week.

We have doubled our petroleum output of iron and steel. We are producing in Canada today more aluminum than was produced in the whole world in 1939, and are supplying 40 per cent of the total requirements of the United Nations. We are providing 95 per cent of the Allies' nickel, 75 per cent of the asbestos, 20 per cent of the zinc and mercury, 15 per cent of the lead, and 12½ per cent of the copper.

Never again will the House of Commons, who supplied these figures, has said—"never again can there be any doubt that Canada can manufacture anything that can be manufactured elsewhere."

That are the accomplishments of Canadian effort and initiative and daring; and a Canada that was equal to this miracle of accomplishment for war will not be less effective in planning for peace, or in making those plans come true.

But the faint heart are using even these accomplishments as arguments against us. "What will become of these great plants," they ask, "when the greedy demands of war are over?"

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Put To Good Use

U.S. Army Officers Are Quarters In "Coronation Scot"

The Coronation Scot, said to be the finest train ever built in the "British Empire," which has been stored in the shop yards of the Baltimore & Ohio at Baltimore since the close of the New York World's Fair, is now at Jeffersonville, Ind., where it is being used for quarters for army officers. The train, minus its locomotive and tender, which have been returned to England, was offered to the United States Government for such use as could be made of it. Previously it owned by London, Baltimore & Scottish Railway. The eight-car train to the American railroads, but engineers found that it would be too expensive to convert it for operation on lines here.

A NEW WORLD

A British aircraft factory, refers to careless work which causes scrap as "scrapbookery." Another factory holds weekly "inspections" on all materials and the findings are reported back to the workers.

Use Plastic Dishes

Bombers A-d Ships Find They Take Up Little Room

Men at sea and in the air must eat like those on the ground.

Paper plates, it was found took up too much room on a crowded ship's deck. Regulation navy crockery was far too delicate. So the giant bombers of the U.S. and ships at sea now are equipped with handsome ivory plates, cups and saucers which don't crack when dashed on the floor. The wonder dishes are made of a light and durable plastic substance.

Crews eat steaming pressure-cooked meals, dinners of meat, vegetables and potatoes, huge breakfasts of ham and scrambled eggs.

A set of plastic dishes for a crew of eight to 11 men can be tucked away in a medium-sized suitcase. Life in a bomber or a P-38 is often far from smooth sailing. Air ships and sea ships have their ups and downs. So the new plastic tableware is designed to be as non-splishable as possible. Cups fit neatly into sockets in their saucers. Soup bowls have extra wide rims. Made of aluminum and stainless steel, new trays will save U.S.A. alone more than one million pounds of the previous metals.

A Powerful Weapon

Hated For Nazis Will Be Unleashed

When British aviators bombed the dams in the Ruhr they let loose a dam of water which caused what observers declare to be the biggest single disaster that has ever occurred in Germany. They turned water into a weapon of war.

There is another dam—one on which the invasion of continental Europe will act as a bomb. That is the dam behind which is held in leash the mightiest torrent of hatred ever concentrated in the Old World.

Imagine what will happen when that dam bursts—if you can!—Montreal Star.

Make Slip Covers At Home And Save

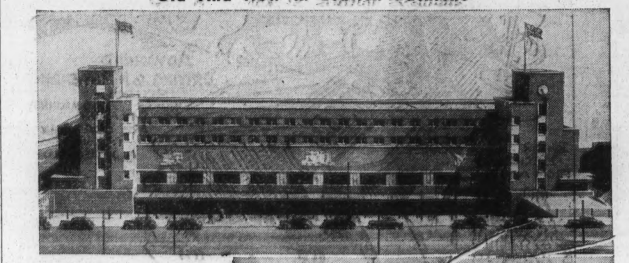


by Alice Brooks

The wise woman today makes her own slip covers. So, make shabby pieces bright and new—protect good chairs and sofas. Get the easy it is to make professional slip covers, with these simple directions. Instructions 7397 contain step-by-step directions for making slip covers for varied chairs and sofas; suggestions for materials.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to: Hotsheet, After Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write clearly your name, address and pattern number. Because of the movement of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

Old And New In Station Fashions



Each is a choice example of an up-to-the-minute structure of its period. At the top is seen the New Canadian National Railway Central Station in Montreal now in service after being inaugurated by the Minister of Transport. Below is a view of old Bonaventure Station taken in 1888 when it was opened for business. The photograph was taken by William M. Allen, whose pictures of Montreal old and new form part of the historical record of the Metropolis.

The upper photograph was taken from the Dorchester Street Bridge which is 30 feet above the level of the passenger concourse, the building being at the edge of a plaza approximately 225 feet in width. The motor cars are parked on the bridge. The lower photograph taken 55 years ago is dated by the horse-drawn vehicles and when closely examined the old negative shows that some of those standing at the station were termed "smart eggheads."

The original structure was up to date when opened for service to the travelling public. It was flaminated at night by open arc lamps which splintered and cast unusual shadows but were highly regarded as evidence of progress. In 1916 a serious fire gutted the interior and when the

structure was rebuilt the three towers of the station served countless thousands of travellers who found it a convenient friendly place.

Old Bonaventure welcomed numerous distinguished travellers including royalty. It will remain in service for suburban trains and part of the structure will be remodelled to serve men and women of the active forces travelling in and out of Montreal by special trains.

The Central Station now in use is the last word in railway passenger structure, being equipped with every convenience to assist the traveller in war effort.

The public concourse through which travellers pass to and from the train track levels, is of such size that it would contain the entire floor space of Bonaventure with 10,000 square feet to spare.

The Central Passenger station is the focal point of an important terminal development which will greatly improve Canadian National facilities in and around Montreal. These improvements are of service in Canada's war effort because they allow of quick and direct movement of passenger and freight trains moving troops and supplies essential to that war effort.

MANY CARELESSLY ADDRESSED LETTERS

"Canadian Army Overseas" Is Not
A Magical Phrase

"Canadian Army Overseas"—that familiar phrase. It is written by thousands of Canadians every day on envelopes addressed to their men on active service.

To many, there is a belief that by just writing those magical words on the envelope, the letter will eventually reach its owner whether he be in the heart of London or the wilds of Timbuctoo.

The fact that it does, can be credited to the Canadian Postal Corps and its organization. But the length of time required to get it there depends to a large extent on the sender.

A careless or inadequate address must be supplemented before it leaves Canada. In the Base Post Office all mail is sorted first in the service, then into units and when the bags leave Canada they are ready for direct delivery to the various units. A special staff of the Canadian Postal Corps is kept constantly at work correcting errors in addresses on both letters and parcels. This work takes time and automatically delays delivery.

The most serious omission in an address is the number of the unit, according to postal officials. For instance, letters addressed to the Canadian Armoured Corps or to D Company, are inadequately addressed. There are many units in the Canadian Armoured Corps and there are many D Companies. The omission of the all-important personal regimental number causes less inconvenience and delay than the omission of the unit number, officials stated.

Typical of the powers turning up every day at Base Post Office is the following address from which the name and number have been deleted—

No. Private John
A 20 C A S C T C A (RL)

Every day the staff handles more than 20,000 air letters alone and every day at least 500 of these have to be held out for correction of address.

There is a temporary period immediately after a soldier goes overseas, when "Canadian Army Overseas" is the official address, but as soon as a more detailed address is available, it should be in full.

Painted Famous Dogs

Artist Who Had Commissions From
British Royalty Is Dead

Miss Maud Earl, an artist whose skillful paintings of dogs won her the esteem of kings and queens, died at the Volney Hotel, 23 East Seventy-fourth street, New York, where she lived alone.

She was born in London and the Royal Academy first accepted one of her pictures in 1884. It was called "Early Morning" and depicted two stags in a mist. Thereafter, until a few years ago, she devoted her time to painting dogs, scores of them champions and many of them favorites of royalty.

Early in the 1880's Queen Victoria commissioned her to paint the collie Snowball, the Queen's favorite dog. She painted other dogs owned by King Edward VII and George V, and Queen Mary.

One of her most famous paintings was of King Edward's bulldog, Casey. By the King's command first proofs of her pictures were sent to him until his death in 1910. During her early career, Miss Earl's works, included "Bloodhounds", "A Cry for Help", and "Waiting for the Hunt", a realistic canvas depicting two dogs grieving over their master, a pointer, who had been shot by a watchman.

Newspaper reports of 1899 said she was the first woman to paint the dogs of royalty. Some years before that she painted a patriotic picture, "What We Have We'll Hold." The chief object in the picture was a British bulldog. The animal's platform was a ship's deck and there were gun barrels in the distance, a Union Jack and other symbols of the Empire's strength. This picture became widely known.

Munitions output in Britain in the first quarter of 1943 has exceeded the output of the first quarter of 1942 by 40 per cent. One worker in three in munitions—including shipbuilding and heavy engineering—is now a woman.

Dominica was called Sunday Island by Columbus because he sighted it on that day in 1493.

Twelve thousand Polish airmen are serving with the Royal Air Force.

The Eternal City

Rome Was Founded By Romulus
In 753 B.C.

Rome, the Eternal City, bombed for the first time by Allied air forces, represents a curious blending of the architectural glories of an ancient pagan civilization, the enduring monuments of the birth and growth of Christianity with somewhat gaudy and tinsel aspirations of Mussolini's Fascist empire superimposed over the whole.

Once just seven hills in the wilderness where shepherds tended their flocks and looked west toward the Tyrrhenian Sea, 16 miles away, the city on the Tiber River has grown into a metropolis of almost 1,000,000 population, capital of Italy and spiritual and temporal home of the Roman Catholic Church in the tiny 28-acre Vatican City which lies within its borders.

Rome, according to legend, was founded by Romulus, its first king, in 753 B.C. upon the Palatine and Capitoline Hills which rise 120 feet above the river, but there is ample evidence of earlier habitation. Under the Sabine kings the city was extended to the adjoining hills.

At the birth of Christianity its warriors and ships dominated the Mediterranean basin and its kings and emperors, Jewish in their spending, gave it the buildings and engineering miracles, ruins of which exist today.

It became the seat of Christianity early in the sixth century when Pope Symmachus built the Vatican on the site of the old gardens of Nero where it still remains today.

The modern city of Rome is divided into four sections, three of them lying on the left bank of the Tiber. The first section, Campidoglio, lies to the north and grew up around St. Peter's Church and the Vatican; the second is the ancient southern portion which includes many of the ruins of ancient Rome; and the more modern section to the east. The fourth district lies on the right bank. Of the four districts the first two are the most densely populated.

Rome contains more than 300 churches, many of them dating back to the earliest beginning of Christianity. Of them the best known are St. John Lateran, the First Church, and St. Peter's.

Fascist Italy under Mussolini embarked upon a 15-year restoration program in 1928 designed to enhance its ancient glories and to create what were to be equally handsome and enduring monuments to the Black-shirt march on Rome half a decade before.

New highways were cut through the city, magnificent buildings were constructed and even the ancient Colosseum, scene of the slaughter of countless early Christians, became a backdrop, a stage for Fascist demonstrations.

This was for building on a monumental scale at the whim of the Duce even went so far that in the early days of the Axis he caused a railway station to be built, together with highway approaches, the facade of which was his partner, Hitler, in his first visit to the city.

Demand Is Heavy

But New South Wales Cannot Get
Any Alarm Clocks

Many Sydney women have to stay awake half the night to make sure their husbands get up in time for work because of an acute shortage of alarm clocks.

More than 25,000 alarm clocks could be sold immediately in New South Wales if they were available, a city jeweler said. His firm receives about 100 inquiries daily for alarm clocks of all kinds—many from wives wanting to end their early morning vigils.

Some women depend on the baby to cry and wake them up. The main cause of the shortage was that most of the clock factories in America and Canada had switched over to war work.

Patriots In Majority

Outnumber Quilings In Norway By
At Least 100 To One

It is now almost two years since the radio sets of all Norwegians except Nazis were confiscated. The number of license-holders, it is now reported, has sunk from 400,000 before the confiscation to a mere 8,000. This is a remarkable indication of the numerical strength of Quilings' followers, for even this figure of 8,000 includes more Germans than Norwegian Nazis. Here is the best possible evidence that the patriots outnumber the quilings by at least 100 to 1.

The sperm whale sends out a low purr of notes that goes forward and upward.

Canadian Reinforcements Arrive in Britain



Included in a recent large draft of reinforcements for the Canadian army overseas were three regiments—one from western Canada, another from eastern Ontario and the third from the maritimes. Here are some of the men disembarking at a British port.

Are Being Convinced

Youth In Britain Realizing Farm
Life Can Be Interesting

City children in Great Britain are calling attention to the fact that life on the farm can be made more interesting than "under the great white lights." In addition to the regularly formed brigades by schools for the collection of all kinds of salvage, metal, rubber, waste paper, including kitchen leavings for pigs and fowls, searching the highways and byways for hedgerow herbs for medicines and rose haws for syrup, school children for the past three years have become adept in bee-keeping and in vending honey. In this work, neighbouring farmers showed a keen interest.

As a result of the harvest in the and in the usual farm chores, many of the children, particularly those evacuated from the cities, have stated that they want to become farmers after the war. This, says the U.K. Information Bureau, is having a powerful influence on country boys and girls who have hitherto drifted into towns to find a brighter life and higher wages. They never realized that their own life could be bright if they cared to make it so.

Keeping A Record

2,200 Netherlands Die At Hands
Of Nazis

Some 2,200 Netherlands were executed by the Germans from the time of the invasion to the end of February, 1943, the official Dutch news agency, Aneta, reported, quoting Vrij Nederland, Dutch underground newspaper.

This total has been increased considerably since then, however, the report said, adding that 100 were killed in the first week of May alone.

WANTED TO KNOW

The office boy entered the sanctum of the small-town newspaper and said: "Say, boss, there's a tramp outside who says he hasn't had anything to eat for six days."

"Bring him in," said the editor. "If we can find out how he does it we can run this paper for another week."

Not Generally Known

Refrigeration Is Vital To Many
Industries Making War Materials

Of thirty-four industries which are considered vital to war production, some 22 of them could not operate efficiently or at their full capacity, or in some instances could not function at all without refrigeration, writes Gordon Roe in the C-12, Oval.

Precision parts for airplane motors must be machined to tolerances as low as 1-10,000th of an inch and to accomplish this, an even temperature must be controlled continuously within extremely narrow limits. Special tools and gauges required for these delicate operations are stored in air conditioning rooms to prevent expansion, contraction or corrosion due to differences between day and night temperatures.

Flying instruments, bombs, range finders and radio parts must leave the factory ready to withstand extremes of tropical humidity or stratosphere temperature, both of which are duplicated with the help of air conditioning and refrigeration.

In the Link trainer rooms of R.C.A.F. stations, temperatures can be pulled down from summer heat to 60 degrees below zero in as short a space of time as 45 minutes to simulate the rapid rate of climb of modern aircraft. Refrigeration, too, offers a cold reception to moths in the storage rooms of Air Force operational centres where hang the wool and fur flying suits of our airmen.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Have Been Replaced

More Destroyers Now In Service
Than Britain Has Lost

The five battleships lost by the Royal Navy during the war have been replaced by mighty 35,000-ton battleships. Though over 80 destroyers have been lost in action, more than double this number have been built to replace them. When the war began, Britain had six aircraft carriers. After three years of war, only H.M.S. Furious survived; but when the American transports landed in North Africa, there were several Royal Navy carriers present.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Air Cadets

Hundreds Of Squadrons Now Located
Throughout Canada

Air Cadet Headquarters, Ottawa, has announced that the 300th squadron of the Air Cadets of Canada had received official approval from the Department of National Defence for Air on July 22nd and was now affiliated as a unit of the League. It is the No. 300 (Fisher) Squadron of Biggar, Sask. Commencing from scratch with a small group of scattered units in September 1941, there are now hundreds of Air Cadet squadrons located in practically every city and most of the rural communities throughout Canada.

Total enrolment now exceeds 22,000 cadets, with a present objective of 35,000. The League has become a dominion-wide organization, comprised of provincial and local committees headed by a national executive made up of representatives from each province. National president is Wing Commander D. R. MacLaren of Winnipeg, and Executive Chairman is Arthur L. Melling, Montreal.

Group Captain D. C. M. Hume, R.C.A.F., is national director. The Air Force provides administrative services, training equipment and instructional facilities to local squadrons.

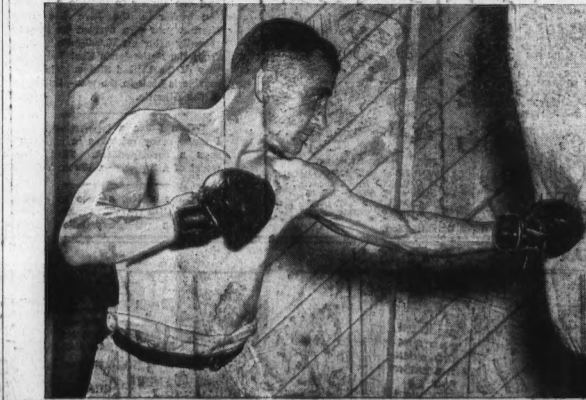
Makes A Difference

Dr. Goebbels Says German People
More Sensitive Than British

In Great Britain, says Dr. Goebbels, the government can hardly disregard public opinion and do whatever it likes. But in Germany it is different. "The Germans are more sensitive than the British, and more inclined to measure wartime policies with a yardstick of bourgeois morals, which fact imposes heavy inhibitions on political leadership." He that explains the great delicacy of the Nazi overlords all this while.—New York Times.

During the first three years of war, it is estimated, British Empire cash purchases in the U.S.A. amounted to about \$7,000,000,000; considerably more than the U.S. lend-lease deliveries to Britain during that period.

Former Ring Champ Becomes R.C.A.F. Gunner



Just three months under the maximum age of 39 years, LAC Al Foreman of Montreal, who retired nine years ago as undefeated lightweight champion of the British Empire, is now taking his training as air gunner with the R.C.A.F. Foreman has tried to get into air crew since the outbreak of war and he says he was the happiest man in the Air Force when the age limit for air gunners was raised high enough to let him in under the wire. He is shown here punching the big bag at Rockfort, where he took off 20 pounds to make sure that he was in tip-top physical condition for his aircrew medical examination. Foreman wants to be "tail" gunner in a Lancaster and thinks that ex-athletes, particularly boxers, make ideal air gunner material.

RURAL HOUSEWIVES GET EXTRA COUPONS

To Help Cope With Meats For
Temporary Workers

In their lack of coping with meats for temporary workers during the summer, Canada's rural housewives have the support of the Ration Administration, Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Whether a woman has one extra worker for a few days each week or large crews for several days at a stretch, she need not worry about rationed commodities. Extra coupons to buy tea, coffee, butter, sugar and meat will be supplied by the Local Ration Board as long as a total of 12 or more meals are being served. And the Ration Administration points out that they don't necessarily need to be served consecutively.

Among the types of work for which extra help is likely to be employed, are thrashing, also fling, fruit packing, tobacco gathering, sheep shearing and wood cutting. Whatever it is, the application for extra rations should state specifically the nature of the extra work. It should also include the estimated number of workers; the number of days they will be employed and the total number of meals to be served.

Once this information is in the hands of the Local Ration Board, no difficulty will be encountered in securing a Transient Labor Ration Card, each coupon of which has the same value as those in the regular ration book. Furthermore, coupons in this auxiliary ration card have no expiry date and may be used any time.

However, it must be remembered that workers hired for more than two weeks at a stretch are not considered temporary and must bring their own ration book.

Not Courtesy Calls

Important Visitors Go To Ottawa
Chiefly To Hold Conferences

John Daphne, Canadian Press Staff writer, says: The visits of Dr. H. V. Evatt, Australian external affairs minister, and Gen. Henri Giraud of the French committee for national liberation are two more indications of Canada's growing stature as a nation.

These visits are not merely "courtesy calls." Canada, as the fourth greatest producing nation among the Allies, has an important place in the United Nations supply picture. The visitors come to hold conferences with Canadian officials and their official functions are subordinate to their meetings.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King mentioned the official visits in a review of external affairs department operations. He spoke of "the developing importance of Canada in the world community"; and added:

"The fortunes of war—or perhaps something more than the fortunes—have brought to Canada gallant men and women of many nations, sovereigns, prime ministers, foreign ministers and officers of state; chiefs of staff and ranking officers of armies, navies and air forces of many lands."

A False Alarm

Although Man Had Reason For
Thinking Summer Cottage
Occupied

With living space so hard to find these days you never know who might break into your house and make himself at home.

A prominent New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, citizen was startled recently when, returning to his summer cottage after three months absence, he found unexpected "visitors" occupying the house.

Approaching the cottage he heard voices coming from within. Someone seemed to be enjoying the comforts of his summer home.

He grasped a stout bludgeon and cautiously stepped up on the veranda.

A strong masculine voice came to his ears as he was about to dash forward:

"You are listening to Station CFCY, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island."

His radio had been playing for three months at an empty house.

MAKES THEM LAUGH

The Nazi mind is functioning in unusual form when Berlin trains its short-wave broadcasts at Allied troops in North Africa. To whip up discontent among them, Goebbels' programs feature such songs as "Home, Sweet Home," "Blue Skies" and "Keep the Home Front Winning," followed by dialogue in English. But instead of making the fighting men homesick, the whole program affords them a good laugh.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

A scheme has been launched to grow more bananas, maize, tomatoes and other fruit vegetables in the rich alluvial soil of the Ome-delta, Kenya.

Prime Minister Churchill in reply to a question told the Commons that women of the auxiliary services will go to Europe with the armies of occupation.

There are about 56,000 refugees from Germany and Austria in Britain, says the annual report of the Christian Council for Refugees from Germany and Central Europe.

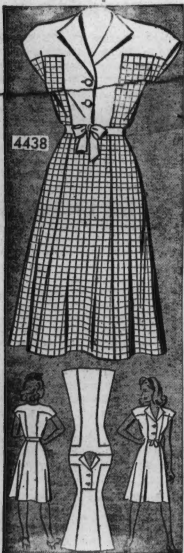
As part of a long-term policy to make the British Homeguard the equivalent to front line infantry forces, they will be equipped with Bren gun and other field pieces. Clement Attlee, Dominions Secretary, said that thanks to wartime-built airfields Canada can expect the rapid development of air transport to begin within a short time after the war's end.

The German news agency has announced the Gestapo has decreed that no one may cross Germany's island frontiers without a pass. The journey must be necessary for the war effort.

Motoring in safety at 100 miles an hour along 3,000 miles of high-speed roads is envisaged in the post-war development of highways by the British Institution of Highway Engineers.

British and Canadian troops in Italy are paid in special British military authority sterling notes in the same way troops were paid in the initial stages of the North African campaign. It was revealed.

Solid-Crisp Cotton



By ANNE ADAMS

Easy-to-make, easy to iron is this frock. Anne Adams Pattern 4438 with its cool sleevelets. Shoulder yokes are in one piece with back panel and bodice front. The design invites the use of contrasting fabrics or colors—smart in one tone also.

Pattern 4438 is available only in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, and 30. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric and 1 1/2 yards contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 210 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

TO A POST OFFICE INKWELL
How many humble hearts have dipped
In you, and scrawled their manuscript
Have shared their secrets, told their
cares,
Their curious and quaint affairs!
Your pool of ink, your scribbly pen,
Have moved the lives of unborn men,
And watched young people, breathing
hard,
Put Heaven on a postal card.
—Christopher Morley.

Secret Government documents in Great Britain are now not burned but shredded in machines, and the shreds are passed straight to the pulping mills to be used in making

For The War Effort

Recent Reduction In Freight Rates Aids Salvage Collection In West
The reduced less-than-carload freight rates for shipment of war salvage materials in the four Western Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia which came into effect recently, will be welcomed by western Voluntary Salvage committees and should result in increased deliveries of necessary raw materials to Canadian war industries.

Salvage of all kinds is a vital cog in Canada's war equipment wheel. National Salvage Headquarters in Ottawa recently set out a "Salvage Priority List" which should be followed by all patriotic Canadians who are cleaning up the scrap in their own homes and seeing to it that it reaches the local voluntary scrap depot.

First in importance at the present time is the collection of fats and bones. As many Canadians know this is a war-duration duty, which will help produce vital glycerine for explosives and other materials for war industries. Canada needs 35,000,000 pounds of rendered fats a year from householders, hotels, restaurants and other establishments. The objective actually represents only about one ounce of fats per Canadian per week.

Ten thousand tons of old tires and tubes are urgently required by the end of the year.

Scrap metals of all kinds are needed, particularly the non-ferrous types, brass, bronze, and copper.

Rags for use in industrial plants to clean oil-off machinery or to wrap delicate parts of munitions, or as wipers for the engines of planes used by train members of the Royal Canadian Air Force are on the "must" list. In this connection, cotton rags are the most important to salvage.

The salvage-listed above is not the only type which should be collected, however. Any and every article has some use today, so get it out into the light!

CITY OF RAGUSA

An oddity about the captured city of Ragusa is that its name is associated with one of Napoleon's marshals—Marmont. Marmont, Duke of Ragusa, later, when Napoleon made his last stand at Paris, Marmont made a secret convention with the enemy and withdrew his force of 20,000 men from its assigned position, making the name synonymous with betrayal for generations of Frenchmen.

Lord Louis Inspects Ship



Lord Louis Mountbatten, chief of combined operations, here inspects some of the ships and men that take troops into the field of action. The picture shows him having a few words with one of the ship's A.A. gunners.

How To Get A Raise

The Newspaper Worker Who Unconsciously Helped Himself

One morning when Sam Bennett was serving as acting city editor on a New York newspaper, a dispatch came in saying that Charles Schwab had just been made president of the Steel Trust at a salary of a million dollars a year. Bennett reduced the item to a single paragraph and stuck it on an inside page.

When the editor came down and discovered the item he nearly exploded. "Bennett," he shouted, "why didn't you spread this all over the front page?" "Don't you know that a young man getting a salary of a million dollars a year is a great story?"

"Boss," replied Bennett, a little wearily, "after a salary gets over forty dollars a week I feel I don't know how to say about it."

That week Bennett got a raise—Christian Science Monitor.

HAD HIS REASONS

It was late at night; the taxi had pulled up by the curb and Macpherson got out and began fumbling in his pocket. At last he handed the driver a coin.

"I have known gents what gives a bit over," grumbled the driver.

"Aye," said Macpherson. "That is why I asked ye to stop under a lamp."

Good Work

"Ash Can" Quota Met In 'One Day' By B.C. Village

Two depth charges at \$90 each was the quota for Nakusp, British Columbia, in the Stamp Out the U-Boat Campaign, and in one day this little village of four hundred people raised the entire amount.

Through the Nakusp Recreation Association the community seized the first opportunity and turned their Dominion Day Water and Field Sports into an active campaign to raise funds.

Enthusiastic citizens bought stamps as admission, bought stamps to be used as prizes and throughout the day bought stamps in contests and games.

Nakusp was the first community in all British Columbia to reach its quota.

Two large posters covered with Stamp Out U-Boat Messages will soon reach the Navy and be placed aboard a Canadian corvette to express the determination of the citizens of Nakusp to help stamp out the U-boat.

Two more square metal ash-cans filled with a terrific charge of explosives will soon be hurled over the side of that Canadian corvette to speed the destruction of the menace of the sea lanes.

Every stamp bought by Canadians will add to the climbing total of dollars needed to bring death to the U-boat.

Help Guard Canal

Canadian Reservists At Saint Louis Commanded By U.S. Officer

Six hundred and fifty Canadian reserve army soldiers are helping to guard the huge new locks of the American Saint canal. The Canadian reservists are under the tactical command of a U.S. officer.

For the past 15 months both Canadian and American locks at Saint Louis, Mo. have been incorporated into an American military area. Included in the defence area is the one Canadian and the four U.S. locks.

BACK IN WAR

A Netherlands submarine which braved a Japanese force of three destroyers, two corvettes, two planes and one cruiser to torpedo a 14,000-ton tanker in the Java Sea more than a year ago arrived in Britain recently after an 18,000-mile voyage from the Netherlands East Indies by way of the United States. The submarine is back in the war—this time in the Atlantic.

"When I use a typewriter I find I make many mistakes in spelling," says a correspondent. That's the worst of a typewriter. It's so legible.

The use of lemon juice by sailors in the British Navy was made obligatory as an anti-scurvy tonic in 1795.

War in The Air

Loss Of Bombers Compared To The Immense Damage They Cause

Bombing is an outstanding visible activity (how constantly we forget the invisible, indispensable activity of the Royal Navy), and Dr. Goebbels has been comforting his countrymen with the assurance that our admitted losses are such that the raids cannot be maintained long on the present scale.

That would not be of much consequence if it were not that the question were not being sometimes asked here whether we can afford losses of 44 a night. On that it may be observed that 44 a night is a maximum. The total loss of bombers in raids on Germany in June was less than 200. That, of course, is not negligible. It means something in money, and over 2,000 brave and highly-trained men; but by no means all the men are casualties; many are unhurt and prisoners of war.

How trifling is such payment for the immense damage inflicted when compared, for example, with the slaughter of the Somme, which began on July 1, 1916, and resulted in the capture of a strip of territory 30 miles long and seven deep (other ultimate consequences must not doubt be taken into account) at the cost of 410,000 British casualties.

How do losses of aircraft compare with the supply? It is being very conservative to assume an output from the factories of Britain, the United States and Canada alone of 6,000 a month, or twenty times our present losses. When all allowance is made for the fact that only a proportion of these are heavy bombers, that there are losses in combat in other theatres than Germany and losses from accident everywhere, and that much of the output must go to Russia and China and the Pacific theatre, it will be seen that the day when losses will restrict activity against Germany is far from even beginning to look like dawning—London Spectator.

Has Soldier Son

Lady Surprised Mrs. Roosevelt When She Gave Her Name

When Mrs. Roosevelt was over in England, she also visited Ireland. After she had spoken somewhere, an elderly lady came up to shake hands.

"I hope your sons who are serving," said the lady, "will all come home safely."

"Have you any relatives in the war," asked Mrs. Roosevelt.

"Yes," was the answer. "I have a son who is a soldier in the Middle East."

"May I ask your name?" said Mrs. Roosevelt as a gesture of courtesy.

"Montgomery," was the reply.

It was Lady Montgomery, the mother of the Eighth Army's commander—Financial Post.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



BY GENE BYRNES

REG'LAR FELLERS—Don't Blab!



THE HUMAN COMEDY

Adapted from the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
by BEATRICE CAMMER

CHAPTER TWO

The alarm clock rang at seven the next morning. Homer shut it off promptly then got out his body building outfit. He opened the book at lesson seven and went to work with his elastic stretcher.

Ulysses was awake. He sat up on his elbow, turned up his little freckled face. "Hey, going to be the strongest man in the world? Going to be a giant?"

"Nah!" Homer exercised rhythmically. "I'm gonna be a track man. I'm gonna run the two twenty low hurdles today and try to win."

"Because it's the big race of Ithaca High?"

Ulysses nodded. That sounded reasonable. "All right, Homer, you run the twenty two, the twenty two, the twenty two."

He was still chanting the fascinating words as Mrs. Macaulay called them to breakfast. Homer's sister Beas was already at the table. So was Mary Arena. She was Marcus girl, the daughter of "home folks" who lived next door.

Homer didn't pay much attention to the girls' talk until they started that business of getting boys and going to work. "What about that Mas?" he demanded. Their getting ideas like that?

His mother laughed softly. "Why it's perfectly natural for a couple of girls to want to get out and flap their wings."

Homer stuffed some sausage in his mouth and frowned. "I thought I was going to do the work around here. I don't think Marcus would want the girls to."

Indignantly, they weren't paying attention to him, just whispering together. Huh! Silly girl talk. He jumped up and grabbed his cap. Couldn't be late to school today.

"Oh well. See you tonight when I get home, Ma."

The classroom was filled on the dot of nine. Homer brushed past Helen Elliot and smiled faintly as he put a new curly curl on her desk.

Then he went across the room to his seat and sat there, adoring her brunette beauty.

Mrs. Hicks started the day's session but Homer was off in his thoughts. A lot of things were bothering him. He knew he was in love with Helen. And he had that job. He was earning a living like a grown man. School was a bore.

One of the pupils was giving a long dissertation to the class on the conquering Assyrians.

Homer jumped to his feet and burst out: "How come, Hubert, Ackley the Third? Who did he conquer or what did he do?" Ackley rose like a jack-in-the-box.

"Sit down," said Homer.

Ackley was force in the rebort. "Well, at least no Ackley has been a common, fanfaron, a hoodlum, a braggart, a..."

The class was charmed by the sensation of the two boys quarrelling. It all ended dramatically with Mrs. Hicks declaring that the boys would have to stay in after school.

And everybody knew that they were rivals in the track meet that afternoon. It had all the elements of melodrama.

When the day dragged by somehow and only Homer and Ackley were left Mrs. Hicks said calmly, "I'm not keeping you in to punish you, boys. I've kept you here so that a better understanding will come out of all this."

Ackley snapped, "He had no right to talk about me like that."

Homer glared at him. "What's the matter with you? You seem to think you're better than the other boys. And trying to make Helen Elliot believe that too," he fumed.

Firmly, Mrs. Hicks cut in. "You will both learn that every man in the world is better than someone else. In a democratic state every man is the equal of every other man up to the point of exertion and then every man is free to exert himself to do good or not, to grow nobly

or foolishly. I am eager for my boys and girls to exert themselves to do good and to grow nobly. I want you to understand that each of you will begin to be real men and truly human when, in spite of your differences with one another you still respect one another. That is what it means to be civilized."

A hush fell over the room after she had spoken.

It was then Mr. Blenton, the coach, strode in. Blenton was furious as he demanded that Miss Hicks release Ackley for the track meet.

In hush phrases he told her of Ackley's background, of his courtesy, his obedient character, his fine upstanding nature.

"Come on, Ackley," he wound up. "I'm giving you permission to leave school."

Ackley sent a startled, sidelong look at Miss Hicks. Then he scurried to the door.

Homer stood there and did a slow burn. "Well, Miss Hicks, you saw that. Is this democratic? Is that being civilized?"

He didn't know it but Miss Hicks, as noble as the words she preached was weeping in her heart. "It certainly isn't," she flared. She blew her nose.

"And that Mr. Blenton doesn't know the first thing about sportsmanship." She was speaking almost to herself. "I've seen good men pushed aside by his kind."

The kind who go through life, lying and cheating, toadying to those whom they think are their superiors and crowding out men who are above such treachery." Her eyes went straight to Homer. "The two twenty low hurdles indeed. Huh! You go out on that field Homer Macaulay and go out to win."

Homer whistled. Miss Hicks was so unexpected. "Gee, I don't know that teachers are human beings like anybody else." It sounded so tepid compared to his feelings. He threw in for good measure. "And better too."

Her smile was misty. "Homer when you leave this school, long after you have forgotten me I shall be watching for you in the world."

He had turned and was off like a streak. "I'll be watching..."

At the athletic field, three of the fellows including Ackley were already in the lanes. The starter was looking at his watch, his pistol in readiness.

A low murmur went up from the spectators as they saw Homer. Homer signalled himself as he began to run. He was a flash of lightning, maddeningly fast.

Then Ackley saw the flash he let out a shout. "Homer's ears."

"How did you get there?" he demanded.

"I was civilized," Homer retorted loftily.

"You haven't got a chance." "Oh, a fortune teller," Homer chirped. His eyes were on the starter, including, confidentially I'm going to win."

"Who says so?"

"The starter's voice rang out. "On your marks. Get set. There was the sound report of his pistol."

"They're off!" shouted the crowd and in that instant they all felt much in common as if they were members of one big cheering family.

Homer's running legs quaked. This wasn't just a race. It was the test of a strange upsurge of love he felt for funny looking Miss Hicks. And it was a way of proving that maybe a civilized man is the better man. And maybe it was to show Helen Elliot that she ought to concentrate on a champ like Homer Macaulay.

"(The outcome of this race means a lot to Homer. He must make a lot for Miss Hicks and Helen. And he must prove to himself that the decent way is the winning way. But Miss Homer as loser or victor in the next chapter.

EXASPERATING MOMENTS

The merchant seaman was visiting at the home of a generous and patriotic woman who, despite her eagerness to help the war effort, wasn't too well versed about things.

"And there I was on the aft deck," said the seaman, "when all of a sudden I saw a torpedo plunging straight for me."

"My goodness," replied the hostess, cheerfully, "I do hope it was one of ours!"—Tit-Bits.

Scotland has two sheep to each person; Canada has almost four people to each sheep.

"MY HAT'S OFF TO YOUR BREAD"



ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MADE IN CANADA
"MY HAT'S OFF TO ROYAL YEAST!"

Brings you compliments on sweet, tasty bread
ALWAYS DEPENDABLE WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO ENSURE POTENCY

Meat Roll-Up



Bread makes a wonderful meat extender and has many uses other than stuffing. The individual meat roll-up pictured above uses bread to make a very little left over meat or fresh hamburger go a very long way.

The recipe is one that has been tested in the Consumer Section of the Department of Agriculture.

(1 coupon—6 servings)
1 tbs. fat
2 tbs. chopped onion
1 lb. hamburger
2 tbs. chili sauce or ketchup
Salt, pepper and seasonings to taste

Reheated gravy or canned tomatoes to moisten
Loaf fresh bread

Saute onion in melted fat—add hamburger and cook, stirring well with a fork to keep meat separate. Add other ingredients, using just enough gravy or canned tomatoes to make the mixture easy to handle.

Cut 6 thin slices lengthwise from the loaf of fresh bread; trim crusts. Spread each slice with meat mixture and roll. Brush rolls with melted dripping. Bake in a moderately hot oven, 375°, until golden brown and crisp—about 20 minutes.

Serve with gravy or tomato juice. If overcooked meat may be used instead of hamburger, omitting fat and mixing meat and other ingredients without cooking.

A Glorious Race

People Of Greece Have Fought On Against Terrible Odds

Beverly Baxter, in Maclean's, says: Greece! The story of a glorious race of people fainting in the streets, holding on to life though their hearts are so weak with hunger that the blood can hardly be pumped into their impoverished veins.

When Italy had sent them an ultimatum France was prostrate and Britain stood alone against the powers of darkness.

Yet Greece, steeped in the glory of her ancient history, said, "We shall fight."

And when Italy was thrashed almost to a standstill Germany too sent an ultimatum and Greece said, "We fight on while one Greek can hold a sword."

Our own story is glorious enough but what tribute can words pay to a little nation which had no chance of victory but could only take the arrows into its breast.

THE SOLDIER'S PAL
MECCA OINTMENT
Should be used on all cuts, burns, etc.

Youth Organizations

The Mobilization Of The Youthful Population Will Help In Peacetime

For some time now, Britain's youth has been mobilized for war, and for the peace that follows. At the beginning of the war, the Old Country was faced with a youthful population whose work had to be directed into the proper channels. Fathers were absent in the Armed Forces, and mothers were working in the munitions factories. Neither could properly look after their children.

Faced with this problem Britain, therefore, set up a Committee known as the National Youth Committee. Its object was to look into the welfare of all the young people who were between the ages of fourteen and eighteen.

The first step taken was to set up Youth Committee branches in every locality.

In the proposals for the Youth Committees it was suggested that the boys and girls should not be interfered with, or pushed, or directed, in the accepted "school" manner. Although the branches were to start up new activities and train leaders, the young people were to be given an opportunity to act for themselves.

In the southern country of Suffolk, an organization arose which was known as the Youth Service Corps. This organization was begun, and its activities directed by the boys and girls themselves. They helped the farmers to weed their gardens and with the harvest; they gardened in the towns for their neighbors, delivered parcels for shop owners whose delivery boys had been called up, collected salvage materials of all kinds, and did a hundred and one other odd jobs. They even minded babies.

This service caught the imagination of the boys and girls and spread like wildfire. Within a few months there were service squads following the general pattern of the original Suffolk Youth Service Corps in every county.

This concerted work of Britain's youth has proved a boon particularly to the nation's farmers. In the harvest time this work has partially filled the gaps in farming. In other activities the boys and girls have done equally well. They have collected over 120 million dollars in war savings in their School War Savings Groups.

No new youth organizations have been created in Canada during war-time but the old national societies, such as the Girl Guides, Boy Scouts, C.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., are each doing fine work and helping in the picture of total war.

Organizations such as the Junior Red Cross, St. John Ambulance Association and others are concentrating almost one hundred per cent. upon war efforts.

The Canadian Government is considering developing a similar scheme as the Youth Service Corps in England and recently a meeting was held in Ottawa chaired by Major-General L. R. LaPêche of the National War Service department to discuss harnessing the effort of youth between the ages of 17 and 18.

The Youth Service department of the Wartime Information Board is currently making a survey of the activities indulged in by Canadian youth and leaders of youth groups across the Dominion are reporting their activities to this department.

Nature Steps In

Has Provided Canada With Two New Openings To Sea

Nature has turned the tables on the map-makers who drew the Canada-Alaska boundary on the Alaskan panhandle, and has provided Canada with two openings to salt water that were only discovered recently.

Under the Alaska boundary dispute, in which a British-American commission drew up a settlement, the boundary was surveyed on a line not closer than 10 miles to the sea. This cut Canada out of possible harbors in northern B.C. The Alaskan panhandle contains harbors like Skagway and Juneau.

Recent investigations of defense conditions in the B.C.-Alaska area have demonstrated that in two inlets glaciers have melted back beyond the Canadian frontier a few miles inland. Word of this discovery was brought back to Ottawa by the permanent joint defence board which recently inspected Alaska defence works.

GALLIPOLI HERO

Mal. William Forsyth, the cigarette V.C. of Gallipoli, is dead at 53. He won the V.C. in 1915 when he held a Turkish trench at Suva Bay for 14 hours with a handful of men who with ammunition gone made bombs from jam tins, with cigarettes as fuses.



THIS BREAKFAST FOOD
SO CRISP AND GOOD
IS JUST THE WAY
TO START THE DAY!

Kellogg's
RICE KRISPIES

May Become Business

Raising Ships Likely To Become Larger Post-War Activity

The Normandie is shortly to be righted after more than a year on its side in New York's North River. In the Fifth of April, the British have lately completed a job of salvage on another ship which in its day was the largest afloat—the naval training craft, Caledonia, formerly the Majesty, of the Cunard-White Star fleet.

The account of its salvage is typical of stories, now not used or relegated to back pages to make room for tidings from the battle front, which in better times would command the fascinated attention of the world. The Majesty, a 56,000-ton ship went down several years ago in deep water after an outbreak of fire. Ordinarily it is a cargo which attracts the salvagers, but in this case it was 40,000 tons of precious steel needed for the war. The work was put in charge of Capt. C. G. Bonner, holder of the Victoria Cross for heroism in the Q-boat war on submarines in 17. Eighteen hundred ports, as well as hull openings, had to be sealed by divers before the great ship was pumped dry. This alone, she was raised at the first attempt.

In the past, jewels and bullion and even ivory have been the lure. It may be that mining the sea and river bottoms for metal in the shape of sunken hulls will become a larger postwar activity. The Russians in the one year of 1936 raised 53 vessels among them a British sub, sunk off Kronstadt in 1919. With improved salvage methods and an abundance of victims of the present wars to be worked on, an enterprise essentially romantic even in its quest for precious metal may become a business.—Detroit News.

WANT CHANNEL TUNNEL

Directors of the 82-year-old English Channel Tunnel Company held their five-monthly annual meeting in London and once more affirmed the aims of the company for a tunnel connecting France and England at the earliest opportunity.

The fieldfare, a Norwegian thrush, is easily tamed after capture and specimens are kept as pets in many households.

Tires on the rear wheels of automobiles wear out one-fifth faster than those in front.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Effective Phrases For All Occasions" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of your booklet.

Using the right phrases lend force and color to both speech and writing. Instantly of saying just plainly "straight" you might say "straight as an arrow"—it seems so much more vivid and explicit.

Learn how to combine adverbs and verb phrases such as "laugh uproariously" or "laugh silently." These help make your speech effective as do striking adjective-noun phrases, for example, "considerable ability" or "startling ability."

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HOME SERVICE

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MIDDLE-AGE WOMEN (35-52) NEED THIS ADVICE!

If you're cross, restless, nervous, suffer hot flashes, or feel tired, you need this book. It's the best thing you can do for your health. It's the best thing you can do for your health.

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- Crossfield Chronicle -
W. H. Miller, Editor
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Favors Moratorium On Debts During the War

Oids, Alberta, Canada.
Hon. Lachen, Maynard,
Attorney-General of Alberta,
Parliament Bldg., Edmonton.
Dear Mr. Maynard:
I have read in the Western Producer your views on the new Dominion Debt Act and note that you are holding forth on the subject of the farmers' appreciation, since it better enables them to understand the situation. I have talked with many farmers in the surrounding district and find that nearly every farm is carrying debt that is placed on record which we had access to the U. S. markets. Some of these debts are now more than a quarter of a century old.

When Ottawa placed an embargo on our U. S. cattle and hogs, it cut us out of from \$50.00 to \$60.00 per head on every mature, fat steer or hog.

But the latest insult to our intelligence brings to mind an article by our late Premier William Aberhart, which appeared in the Edmonton Journal of March 31, 1942. In it he pointed out that the slump in wheat from \$1.30 to 30¢ per bushel, multiplied the farmers' debts by four and in turn multiplied the purchasing power of the creditor's dollar by four. The discrepancy in live stock prices was even greater. At the time we contracted our farm debts, we were selling hogs at \$4.00 per head, but while we were trying to pay these debts we sold equally good hogs for less than \$4.00 per head, and at the same time the creditor was raising the rate of interest from 6% to 8%.

It is not time to apply the alternative Mr. Aberhart suggested, viz. a moratorium on all debts for the duration of the war? Or to cancel the principal of all debts contracted before a certain date? I would suggest September 3rd, 1939. I think I hear whippersnappers, even shouts of dishonesty, but where does dishonesty begin? Is it when prices of rural farm products are so low that the farmer cannot pay even the interest and the creditor, under threat of execution, raises the rate of interest, or is it when some nations repudiate their war debts and most of the others pay simply as paying or is it when we are fighting the Axis nations abroad, and the interest rackers at home, with the Ottawa government helping the latter, the greatest enemy to farm production of all time.

It appears to us that if we ever needed help, we need it now while we are on a food rationing basis.

Yours truly,
L. E. Paisley, D.V.M.

DECLINE IN MOISTURE DURING PAST WEEK

The moisture condition in each of the three prairie provinces has declined during the past week. In Alberta, the rainfall that has occurred from April 1st to July 26th now shows 65% of normal, compared with 68% last week. In Saskatchewan this rainfall now shows 74% of normal, compared with 76% last week. In Manitoba, this rainfall is 116% of normal, compared with 122% last week. Combining this growing season's precipitation with the rains of last fall, which represent altogether the moisture available to stubble seeded crops, and adding to this the rains of the previous summer and of the fall before that for crops now growing on summer-fallow, it can be said that the total moisture condition is now approximately as follows:

For Alberta 88% of normal, compared with 90% last week and 104% at this time a year ago.

For Saskatchewan 97% of normal, compared with 99% last week and 100% a year ago.

For Manitoba 118% of normal, compared with 121% last week and 123% a year ago.

Combining the three prairie provinces together, and weighting for wheat acreage, the total moisture condition is now, therefore, approximately 96% of normal, compared with 98% last week and 100% a year ago.

In Alberta south of Calgary, and northeast as far as Remora, crops are suffering badly for lack of moisture. The same can be said of a small area extending from Alberta into west central Saskatchewan, and another small area in the north-eastern part of Saskatchewan close to the Manitoba boundary. Apart from these specified areas the moisture condition in general is good to very good.

CHICKS AND PULLETS NEED PLENTY ROOM

In view of the increase in the numbers of poultry, the problem caused by overcrowding is greater than ever. On this subject, the Dominion Department of Agriculture states that it is generally known what happens to baby chicks when they pile up in a corner—they suffocate and die. The same thing happens in certain degrees to growing pullets when ample housing and roosting space is not provided. They may not actually die, but when they are in the centre of the pile to-night and on the outside tomorrow night, it leaves them weak, anemic and fit specimens for the ravages of any epidemic that may come along.

Overcrowding of growing pullets means lower egg production and higher death rate next winter. A colony house that was big enough for 300 or 400 baby chicks is not big enough for the same number of half-grown birds. Range shelters are ideal to supplement colony house accommodation. Marketing cockerels early makes more room for the pullets. Plan now to save bird power in 1944.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The Editor, Oids Gazette:
Dear Sir:—It might be opportune to give a brief analysis of the beef situation. Often facts presented without their proper perspective are very misleading.

Some years ago the U.S. government excluded Canadian beef from their market by a high tariff. Later on a reciprocity agreement was negotiated, part of which allowed a yearly quota of 200,000 head to enter the States under a reduced tariff. In ensuing years this quota, divided quarterly, was not always filled, depending on the price differential. In recent years there was a rush to fill the quota on account of favorable prices in the States. Generally speaking, while the rush was on, our prices improved, and slumped when the quota was filled. In other words, only those who were able to market their cattle when the quota was filling benefited.

When the so-called embargo was put on, our beef market was held back when a quota was filled, until the market again started, and Canadian markets really needed the beef. The idea of the Canadian government in maintaining the quota was to find a market for our surplus beef. There was no need of the quota when there was no surplus.

I have beef to sell myself, but to say that I should get U.S. prices for it is entirely illogical. Why not ask for Timbuctoo prices? We are proud of our Canadian conditions, and that just entitles us to Canadian prices.

A delightful nut flavored sauce is made by adding one-fourth cup of peanut butter to one cup of white sauce. This may be served over cooked macaroni or rice.

Syrup left over from spiced fruits makes an excellent dressing for ham, pork or veal roast.

Heat a lemon thoroughly before squeezing it and you will get more juice.

Water spots can often be removed from polished furniture by rubbing with a little ammonia applied on a soft cloth. Wipe dry and re-wax.

Never set a bowl of flowers in a draft. If you do, they will soon wilt.

To clean aluminum kettles which have become discolored, rub them with a cloth dipped in lemon juice, then rinse in warm water.

Perfume stains can be removed from linen bureau scarves with hydrogen peroxide.

Rub bacon fat over the skins of potatoes before they are put into the oven to bake. The skins will not crumble or break and will have a delicious flavor.

Chili sauce and mayonnaise, in equal portions, make a delicious sauce to serve with fish, hot or cold.

If a recipe calls for sour milk and none is available, add two tablespoons of vinegar for each cup of sweet milk required. Let stand three minutes and the milk will be sour.

Household Fly Disease Carrier

Because it is one of the most active agents in the spread of disease, and one of the greatest enemies of public health, the common house fly should not be tolerated. It is a pest in its surroundings, or in shops offering human food and for sale. It breeds in filth, and passes directly from this filth to human food, carrying bacteria and particles of decomposing organic matter in its hairy body and legs and on its sticky feet and mouth. It may light on the face of a sleeping child, and this common fly is notorious for the part it plays in spreading infantile diarrhoea, typhoid, tuberculosis, cholera, dysentery, and other diseases. It is also a carrier of the virus causing infantile paralysis, and already the case has been almost proved by the finding of the virus in a mixed collection of flies taken in districts where infantile paralysis had occurred.

The common house fly is one of the most serious carriers of food, and the control of flies is comparatively easy. They can be destroyed, and effective covering of the temporary garbage will prevent the flies from finding a breeding place.

The most effective method of control consists in eliminating or reducing their breeding places outside by the proper treatment and disposal of such materials as manure and garbage. One neglected manure heap or garbage dump is often sufficient to infect the whole neighborhood, and therefore in the control of flies it is necessary to enlist the active co-operation of the whole community. Practical information on this subject will be found in Bulletin No. 637, "Control of Some Common Species of Household Insects," which may be obtained free by writing to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

MODERN CONVENIENCES ON CANADIAN FARMS

A report recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics as part of the 1941 census shows the percentage of farm homes in each province having electricity, radio, telephone and automobile as follows:

Prince Edward Island	55	30.2	53	17.1
Nova Scotia	26.2	29.6	58.7	23.9
N. Brunswick	18.6	27.3	48.6	16
Quebec	23.6	16.4	36.4	15.9
Ontario	37.3	69.6	65.9	56.8
Manitoba	48.1	48.9	66.9	44.1
Saskatchewan	4.8	4.5	71.5	32.2
Alberta	5.5	46.7	72.9	19.1
British Col.	36.3	54.3	69.3	19.2

Danger Ahead

(Bruce Bliven in New Republic)
Can you recall a time when such powerful anti-democratic forces have been abroad at the capital as now? Not only is the United States (that between the Republicans and anti-Roosevelt Democrats) intent upon wiping from the books every vestige of New Deal legislation, every law favoring organized labor, seeking to remedy the handicaps that poverty imposes on youth, but there are ominous overtones to its foreign policy as well.

These overtones are hostile to Great Britain, doubly hostile to Russia, indifferent at best to China. Sometimes they are disturbingly anti-Semitic. They speak for a soft peace with Fascism as a whole, on the ground that Russian Communism is its ultimate and most dangerous enemy.

This is what lies behind the amazing attempt of Congress to take the whole strategy of the war away from military leaders of the United Nations, to concentrate first on Japan and to leave Hitler to deal with her—if at all.

Household Hints

Penny plants should be watered frequently through the hot summer months. They will repay this care by giving extra fine blooms the following year.

A little meat goes a long way in rolled pancakes for lunch or supper.

A delightful nut flavored sauce is made by adding one-fourth cup of peanut butter to one cup of white sauce. This may be served over cooked macaroni or rice.

Syrup left over from spiced fruits makes an excellent dressing for ham, pork or veal roast.

Heat a lemon thoroughly before squeezing it and you will get more juice.

Water spots can often be removed from polished furniture by rubbing with a little ammonia applied on a soft cloth. Wipe dry and re-wax.

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Chili sauce and mayonnaise, in equal portions, make a delicious sauce to serve with fish, hot or cold.

The Princess Pats

Twenty-nine years ago on August 4, while the world was waiting the decision of the British government as to whether or not to raise a citizen act, Arthur Hamilton Gault, son of a former senator of the Dominion, offered to raise and equip a regiment of light infantry for service in France, should the decision be war.

The offer was accepted promptly by the Burden government. The name "Princess Patricia's Light Infantry" was selected out of compliment to Princess Patricia of Connaught, daughter of the then Governor-General, who herself worked the colors of the regiment and personally presented them to the regiment at a ceremony on Parliament Hill.

The recruiting of the regiment was record-breaking. Offers of enlistment came from all over Canada, a majority from former soldiers. Within seven days the ranks were filled.

The "Pats" left Quebec on September 27, landed at Plymouth on October 14 with the first Canadian division. They were the first Canadian "regiment" to land in France. Its first battle was St. Etienne in March, 1918, when the commanding officer, Lt.-Col. Farquhar, was killed and Major Hamilton Gault wounded.

Thereafter the "Pats" were in the thick of things for the full four years. It was their band which headed the march into Mons on November 11, 1918. When the regiment embarked for England in February, 1919, its term of service in the field had been 15 months. It had 369 awards, three V.C.'s, nine D.S.O.'s (two bars), 139 D.C.M.'s, 48 M.C.'s, 100 M.B.E.'s, and now carried on by the permanent unit bearing its name, at Winnipeg.

And now some of the "Pats" are fighting valiantly in Sicily.

MUM ABOUT HONG KONG

T. V. Soong, Chinese foreign minister who is visiting Britain, told a press conference at London on August 4 that China expects Manchuria and Formosa to be returned to her after the war. When asked about the Chinese attitude toward Hong Kong, the British Crown Colony, he said he preferred "not to take notice of the question."

A People's War And A People's Peace

(Western Farm Leader)

Setting forth in a positive way its views upon those basic issues of human principle which underlie the social and economic and spiritual problems of our times, the Canadian Association for Adult Education, at its annual convention recently held in London, Ont., issued the manifesto which we print here. The Association declared its intention to seek the co-operation of all individuals and organizations who are in agreement with the principles of the manifesto, in formulating and executing a wholehearted campaign of public education directed towards the winning of a people's war and a people's peace.

Two Hundred Delegates Unanimous
The manifesto, which was adopted by unanimous vote of more than 200 delegates from all parts of Canada, reads in full as follows:

"We, the Canadian Association for Adult Education, confronting the challenge of world events, in its annual convention recently held in London, Ont., desires to affirm its own stand in regard to the basic issues of the day. It calls upon all interested individuals and groups to share with the Association the urgent need to create and strengthen those attitudes and understandings upon which new Canadian and world society can be founded.

The C.A.A.E. believes that in this day of war and total challenge academic aloofness and neutrality are not enough and that it is obliged to declare itself categorically upon those basic issues of human principle which underlie the social and economic and spiritual problems of our times.

The C.A.A.E. therefore affirms its adherence to the following principles:

Total and Mutual Responsibility
(a) The principle of total and mutual responsibility—of each for all and all for each—both as between persons and as between nations. This must be made operative in the social and economic life of the privileged individual and the guilty or underprivileged nation.

(b) Social controls and planning are a necessary expression of this sense of social responsibility. Planning need not necessarily involve governmental ownership of, control over, or active interference with, the economy.

The year-old secret engagement of Princess Alexandra of Greece and King Peter of Yugoslavia was announced last night by Miroslav Trifunovic, premier of the Yugoslav government, in London on August 2. No date has been set for the wedding. Alexandra's mother, Princess Aspasia, explained that "we want to hear good news of the war before anything else." The marriage was approved by the Yugoslav government and both royal families.

INSURANCE
FARM, FIRE
AUTOMOBILE
AND HAIL
J. R. AIRTH
Crossfield : Alberta

SEEDTIME and HARVEST
By Dr. K. W. Healy
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevator Association
Motor Fuel Economy
Tests carried on at the Experimental Station at Swift Current show that the draft of one-way discs, and of the high speed moldboard plow by over 25 per cent. An increase in speed of one and one-half times the slower speed required twice as many horse-power to operate the machine, giving a net result that 35 per cent more horse-power per acre were required to till the land in the case of the plow and over 10 per cent in the case of the one-way. This increase in power per acre is a definite increase in fuel per acre. Therefore, it is economical to use the slower units at slower rates of speed. Most important, however, is the fact that the better the results, the less the slower speeds. The soil was pulverized less and the trash anchored in the one-way disking at the lower speed.

It was further noted that the high speed moldboard plow used could be operated one mile per hour faster than the slow speed plow, leaving a similar job of plowing with the same draft.

It is believed that high speed one-way discs may be designed with shallower concave discs to operate satisfactorily at high speeds with a light draft.—Contributed by C. G. E. Downing, Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, Sask.

ETHIOPIAN EMPEROR DENOUNCES BADOLIO

Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia in a telegram to the London News Chronicle recently denounced Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Italy's new premier, as "the man who carried out Mussolini's orders to use poison gas against my people."

While rejoicing over Mussolini's "exit in disgrace," Haile Selassie asserted: "In declaring that the war continues, Badoglio pursued his former master's policy. To have got rid of Mussolini without getting rid of Fascist tendencies would be little gain to the lovers of freedom."

DR. A. R. DAFOE
\$182,468 LEFT BY
Dr. Allan Roy Dafeo, of Callander, Ont., physician to the Dismore family, died last June, leaving an estate amounting to \$182,468, most of it going to his son now on active service.

BRITAIN TO GET U.S. AND FAMED SPEED FLIER
A. H. ORLEBAR, 46, deputy chief of combined operations and one of Britain's most famed speed pilots, died August 3 in London. He had been unable to attend his duties for some time because of illness. He twice explained successful British Schneider Cup teams—in 1929 and 1931—and set a world speed mark of 357.7 m.p.h. in 1929.

COST OF LIVING UP BUT NO BONUS YET
The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported the cost-of-living index advanced from 118.5 points on June 1, to 118.8 points July 2. The increase was insufficient to cause adjustment of cost-of-living bonuses, which now remain unchanged for the next three-month period.

An idle Dollar is a SABOTEUR
Like an idle man, an idle Dollar is "working" for the Nazis.
Enlist every possible cent—every dollar—for active service today—every day in the form of

WAR SAVING STAMPS AND CERTIFICATES
Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Now..YOU can be a Fighting Airman in Double-Quick Time
The R.C.A.F. wants MORE Able-Bodied Men for Aircrew
THERE'S a place actually waiting for you in the gallant band now flying and fighting in R.C.A.F. planes on many different fronts.
More men are urgently needed to increase the attack—to bomb and blast the enemy into unconditional surrender. So, whatever work you are now doing, don't let adventure and glory pass you by. It's your great chance.
A job, even in a war factory, is no longer as essential as fighting in the air. This is a call to every young Canadian who can make the grade.
Aircrew Needed Now for Immediate Training as
PILOTS
NAVIGATORS
BOMBERS
AIR GUNNERS
WIRELESS OPERATORS (AIR GUNNERS)
Planes and Schools are Ready to Train You Quickly
You will be in Air Force uniform right away. No more delay getting a dress uniform. Basic training begins at once. Skilled instructors are waiting. Fast planes are waiting.
If you are physically fit, mentally alert, over 17½ and not yet 33, you are eligible. You do not require a High School education.

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE
Recruiting Centres are located in the principal cities of Canada. Mobile recruiting units visit smaller centres regularly.